



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF, G-4  
500 ARMY PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON DC 20310-0500



DALQ-SMP

9 JUL 2002

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: HQDA Implementation of Department of Defense (DOD)  
Policy on the European Community Decision on Entry of  
Nonmanufactured Wood Products into Europe

1. References:

a. Memorandum, Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition  
and Technology, 8 Sep 01, subject as above (Encl 1).

b. Letter, Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and  
Technology, 8 Sep 01 (Encl 2).

c. Official Journal of the European Communities (EC)  
Commission Decision, 12 Mar 01 (Encl 3).

2. Reference 1a provides overall DOD policy to respond to the EC  
emergency decision. Reference 1b provides additional guidance.  
Reference 1c is the EC mandate on nonmanufactured coniferous wood  
products.

3. The purpose of this memorandum is to provide Army Major  
Commands (MACOMs) with interim policy guidance for all classes of  
supply concerning references, pending publication of an update to  
the packaging regulation. This guidance is applicable to Army  
logistics activities, to include government-owned/contractor-  
operated (GOCO) operations.

4. As stated in the above references, the EC issued an emergency  
decision to regulate coniferous, soft wood (SW) nonmanufactured  
wood packing (NMWP) materials from being shipped into Europe to  
prevent the introduction of the pinewood nematode. This decision  
took effect on 1 Oct 01 and affects all shipments either  
initiated or enroute after that date. The NMWP materials are  
defined as wood pallets, skids, boxes, crates, reels, and other  
wooden materials that have not been satisfactorily processed to  
kill pests present in the raw wood. All NMWP materials must be

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treated in one of the approved methods mentioned later in this guidance. As stated in reference 1a, the United Nations (UN) International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) drafted measures that have similar effects on all international shipments, to include hardwoods. This UN standard becomes effective 1 Apr 03. Consequently, this policy will serve to ensure both the EC and UN IPPC measures are met.

5. This memorandum addresses seven areas. The areas include new procurement of wood and wood products, packaging of existing stock, criteria for selection of stock, inspection and marking of existing stock, DOD self-certification, Army Prepositioned Stock, and available training.

6. Procurement of wood and wood products. The following statements should be used as standard contract language, including local purchases, purchases made by International Merchants Purchase Authorization Card, or other government credit card means. Supplements are authorized to meet special needs.

a. All contracts for the purchase of bulk lumber that will be used for packaging shall be modified as follows:

"Nonmanufactured soft and hard wood materials identified as intended for use in the construction of wooden pallets, wood containers, and blocking and bracing shall be Heat Treated (HT) to a core temperature of 56 degrees Centigrade for 30 minutes, certified, and marked by an accredited agency recognized by the American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC) in accordance with their Nonmanufactured Wood Packing Policy and Nonmanufactured Wood Packing Enforcement Regulations, both dated 30 May 01."

b. Contracts that require materiel to be packaged from the manufacturer shall be modified as follows:

"All wooden pallets, container interior blocking and bracing, and wood containers produced entirely or in part of nonmanufactured wood species shall be constructed of wood Heat Treated (HT) to a core temperature of 56 degrees Centigrade for 30 minutes,

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certified, and marked accordingly by an accredited agency recognized by the American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC) in accordance with their Nonmanufactured Wood Packing Policy and Nonmanufactured Wood Packing Enforcement Regulations, both dated 30 May 2001."

7. Packaging of existing stock

a. Effective immediately, all packaging operations will use HT lumber for shipments to Europe.

b. There will not be a total repack of existing stock. Installations will repack, as necessary, shipments to Europe, incident to shipment.

c. Use of approved alternative nonwood (i.e., plastic, high-density polyethylene, composites, etc.) pallets, skids, boxes, and crates are authorized; however, only the procuring command's packaging, engineering, or similarly designated personnel are authorized to change item packing requirements, keeping in mind hazardous classification, insensitive munitions characteristics, and other issues affected by changing packaging.

d. Repairs to SW NMWP materials, i.e., pallets, skids, boxes, and crates, shall be made with ALSC-certified HT wood. The repaired product will be appropriately marked as pest free once inspection criteria in paragraph 9 is completed.

8. Criteria for selecting stock.

a. Installations, whenever practical, will use present inventory for shipments to other than European countries.

b. Item managers, when possible, will direct shipments to the EC from the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) distribution depot's stock.

c. Military installations can be DOD self-certifiers for shipments of NMWP materials to EC. The installation must meet the requirements identified in paragraphs 9 and 10 below.

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d. If paragraphs 9 and 10 cannot be met, installations not using HT pallets and containers should forward EC-directed shipments to DLA Defense Distribution Depot, Susquehanna, PA or Defense Distribution Depot San Joaquin, CA for repacking and forwarding. Owners of the stock directing shipment will be responsible for transportation and repacking costs.

9. Inspection and marking of Continental United States (CONUS) and Outside Continental United States (OCONUS) existing stock and DOD self-certification.

a. All SW NMWP materials less than 5 years old, as identified by the date of pack, will be inspected prior to shipment to ensure there are no worm holes greater than 3mm, bark is not present, and the moisture content is 19 percent or less when tested with a moisture meter. If the wood products and packaging materials are over 5 years old, it will be inspected for wormholes, presence of bark, termites, and other insects. Moisture content does not have to be verified for wood over 5 years old.

b. If the SW NMWP materials meet these inspection criteria, it will be marked (stenciled or stamped) "USA DOD Certified Pest Free" (see Encl 4), followed by the packaging activity or shipper's DOD Activity Address Code (DODAAC) (i.e., USA DOD Certified Pest Free - W25G1V).

c. If any of the above criteria cannot be met, the item shall be repacked in compliant wood or treated in one of the three approved methods identified in reference 1a.

(1) If an item requires repacking, compliant wood will be used. The NMWP materials (i.e., pallets, blocking, bracing, reels, boxes, crates, etc.) manufactured at an Army installation utilizing HT-compliant lumber will be marked "USA DOD Certified Pest Free" (Encl 4) followed by the constructing activity's DODAAC if the installation is not ALSC certified. Contracting out installation wooden packaging requirements is authorized. If contracting this service for EC shipments, it shall be with an ALSC-certified agency. The most cost-effective means shall be used and will be determined at the installation level.

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(2) If wood is heat treated, the wood will be marked "USA DOD Certified Pest Free" followed by the packaging activity or shipper's DODAAC or CAGE code (Encl 4).

d. All wooden pallets and containers produced entirely of nonmanufactured hardwood species shall be identified by a permanent marking of "USA DOD NC" followed by the packaging activity or shipper's DODAAC (Encl 5). The NC represents nonconiferous wood.

e. Repacking of materiel, as a result of item manager-directed care-of-supplies-in-storage (COSIS), in noncompliant NMWP materials, shall be fabricated using ALSC-certified HT wood.

f. Minimum container markings identified above must be readable and will be placed on the identification side(s) of the container in capital letters of equal height and proportionate in size to the other markings. Containers 10 cubic feet and over will also be marked on the end of the container to the left of the identification markings. Color will be the same as that used for the identification markings. Any opaque, nonfading, fast drying, weather-resistant stencil ink, lacquer, paint, enamel, or branding can be used. Pallets will be marked on one stringer. Multiple markings on additional pallet stringers or corner blocks of a post pallet, end posts, or box and crate side panels are permitted and encouraged.

g. Marking boards are permitted for pallets and skids containing multiple wood boxes when markings may be obscured by pallet wraps. Individual container inspections and markings are required as stated above. Two or more marker boards should be used.

10. An effective audit trail is required at each CONUS installation upon utilization of HT NMWP materials. The following are the minimum data requirements for tracking DOD compliance with the EC emergency measures:

a. For new construction of wooden containers/pallets/skids etc.:

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(1) Purchase order/requisition/receipt and quantity of  
HT lumber purchased.

Board feet of HT lumber consumed.

b. For existing packaged materiel that is certified pest  
free for EC shipments:

National Stock Number (NSN).

Quantity shipped.

Transportation control number

Tested moisture content percentage.

Pack and ship date

c. Data must be maintained for a minimum of 2 years and must  
be available for review upon request. The data must be available  
using electronic means.

#### 11. Army Prepositioned Stock (APS)

a. During routine maintenance cycles of APS vessels,  
inspection, repacking, and certification, as identified in  
paragraph 9, will be accomplished.

b. APS materiel currently prepositioned in Europe does not  
require inspection or repack.

c. Depots storing CONUS-based APS materiel and operational  
projects shall ensure that this materiel is compliant. Item  
managers are responsible for funding repacking.

12. The approved method for treating NMWP materials is heat  
treatment. Because of environmental considerations, fumigation  
and chemical pressure impregnation will only be used if heat  
treatment is not physically possible.

a. Sites must obtain approval from the Deputy Assistant  
Secretary of the Army for Installations and Environment via

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Headquarters, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4 (DALO-SMP), prior to fumigation or chemical pressure impregnation. All required documentation must accompany the request (i.e., bilateral agreements, compliance documentation with state and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations, etc.). The sites must also include a demilitarization and disposal plan for the chemically treated wood and any residue resulting from the fumigation or chemical pressure impregnation process.

b. The only universally accepted fumigant is methyl bromide which is outlawed in California. It is becoming more expensive to purchase and difficult to get EPA approval for its use. The EPA may completely ban methyl bromide altogether in the near future.

c. Chemical Pressure Impregnation (CPI) is not a universally accepted process and requires specific bilateral agreements between suppliers and the receiving countries. It can leave varying amounts of chemicals in the finished wood that are toxic, especially when used pallets and boxes are burned for heating and cooking in the field.

d. Sites utilizing fumigation or chemical pressure impregnation wood treatment shall review their state and EPA regulatory documents before use. The most stringent requirement will be followed and the sites must ensure this method is acceptable to the destination country; otherwise, they must use HT wood.

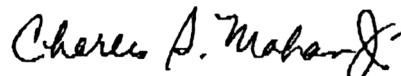
13. A DOD training program has been developed. The training is web-based. Individuals who record data and manufacture, repair, mark, and inspect NMWP materials are required to complete this training. Records of course completion must be maintained at the installation level, in electronic format, for audit purposes, and must be available for review. The web site for the training is [www.navicp.navy.mil/O7/phst.htm](http://www.navicp.navy.mil/O7/phst.htm). Training is for military, government employees, and contractors working at GOCO facilities.

14. For policy issues, the point of contact in DALO-SMP is Ms. Linda Tutor-Crytzer, e-mail: [tutor-crytzer@hqda.army.mil](mailto:tutor-crytzer@hqda.army.mil), commercial (703) 692-9599, or DSN 222-9599. For technical issues, the point of contact at the U.S. Army Materiel Command

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(AMC) Logistics Support Activity (LOGSA), Packaging, Storage,  
and Containerization Center, is Mr. Pete Koontz, e-mail:  
kinter.koontz@logsa.army.mil, commercial (570) 895-6587, or  
DSN 795-6587, or Mr. Bradford J. Foley, e-mail: bradford.foley  
@logsa.army.mil, commercial (570) 895-7683, or DSN 795-7683.



CHARLES S. MAHAN, JR.  
Lieutenant General, GS  
Deputy Chief of Staff, G-4

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ACQUISITION AND  
TECHNOLOGY

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-3010



08 SEP 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
(ACQUISITION LOGISTICS AND TECHNOLOGY)  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
(INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT)  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY  
(RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITION)  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY  
(INSTALLATIONS AND ENVIRONMENT)  
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ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE  
(MANPOWER, RESERVE AFFAIRS, INSTALLATIONS AND  
ENVIRONMENT)  
DIRECTOR FOR LOGISTICS, JOINT STAFF (J-4)  
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY  
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE COMMISSARY AGENCY

Subject: European Community (EC) Decision on the Entry of Non-Manufactured Wood  
Products (NMWP) into Europe

The purpose of this memorandum is to respond to the EC Emergency Decision. This measure is published in the Official Journal of the European Communities; "Commission Decision of March 12, 2001, on temporary emergency measures in respect of wood packing comprised in whole or in part of non-manufactured coniferous wood originating in Canada, China, Japan and the U.S. (Notified under document number C920010694)."

Based on concerns about invasive species, particularly the Pinewood Nematode, the EC issued an Emergency Decision on March 12, 2001, to regulate NMWP shipped into Europe. The EC decision will take effect on October 1, 2001, and from that point onward, no untreated softwoods should be shipped to Europe from listed originating countries. The United Nations (UN) International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) is drafting a similar measure to establish international standards for NMWP and the prevention of various wood pests with an anticipated effective date of April 2003. NMWP is defined as non-manufactured wood pallets, skids, boxes, crates, etc. that has not had sufficient processing to kill pests present in the raw wood. Since most DoD cargo is palletized, crated, boxed, etc. with NMWP, the impact is significant. One of the approved methods for eliminating this pest is to heat-treat (HT) the wood so that the core temperature of each piece of treated wood will reach 56°C (133°F) for 30 minutes (56/30). fumigation and pressure treatment are also approved methods of treating wood; however, due to environmental considerations these methods should be limited. The European decision does not affect processed wood, such as plywood, used in packaging and crating.



Encl 1

Effective immediately, all DoD activities will take, as a minimum, the following actions to ensure that no CONUS or U.S. originated OCONUS DoD shipments to Europe will be frustrated:

a. Modify All appropriate contracts for material and direct vendor deliveries to require any/all wood lumber, pallets, boxes, crates, etc. delivered to a DoD activity, worldwide, be heat-treated under the 56/30 requirements and marked to the American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC) NMWP policy and enforcement standards.

b. Require that all wood pallets, boxes, crates, etc. ordered/delivered from vendors be heat-treated and marked to the American Lumber Standards Committee (ALSC) NMWP policy and enforcement standards.

c. Require that all bulk lumber procured for the fabrication of pallets, boxes, crates, etc., be certified and marked as a part of the fabrication process, to the ALSC NMWP policy and enforcement standards. Activities using ALSC-certified lumber to make or repair wooden boxes or crates, skids and pallets, etc., must have formal processing procedures and documentation to ensure that only certified lumber leaves their fabrication point.

d. Initiate acceptable measures to ensure all existing stocks of NMWP that are destined for the EC are pest free. Once treated, these wood products must be marked to the ALSC NMWP policy and enforcement standards.

e. Establish, in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal Plant Health Inspection Service (the U.S. lead for this matter), ALSC or an ALSC-accredited agency, acceptable procedures for inspecting softwood and hardwood pallets, boxes, crates, etc. for signs of pest infestation (i.e., worm holes greater than 3mm in diameter; presence of bark; grub marks; and, an average moisture content of greater than 20 percent).

f. Inspect, certify, replace or treat wood pallets, boxes, crates, etc. on all pre-positioned vessels, during routine rotation cycles.

g. Ensure all DoD shippers create an inspection/verification routine to ensure all wood pallets, boxes, crates, etc. leaving CONUS and OCONUS shipping activities, destined for Europe, meet the EC Decision.

h. Ensure that all non-coniferous (unregulated) wood used in shipments be identified and certified as exempt from the EC decision.

Although shipments to European destinations are a priority for this effort, DoD activities should begin to make this a standard procedure for all shipments worldwide in anticipation of the pending U.N. decision on pest control.



E. C. Aldridge, Jr.

CC:

COMMANDANT, U.S. MARINE CORPS

COMMANDANT, U.S. COAST GUARD.

COMMANDER, US TRANSCOM



THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
3010 DEFENSE PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-3010



ACQUISITION AND  
TECHNOLOGY

08 SEP 2001

Honorable William T. Hawkes  
Under Secretary of Agriculture for  
Marketing and Regulatory Programs  
US Department of Agriculture  
14<sup>th</sup> & Independence Avenue SW  
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Mr. Hawkes:

Based on the decision this past March by the European Community (EC) to regulate the flow of untreated coniferous wood shipped into Europe, the Department of Defense (DoD) has taken/is taking the following actions to comply.

a. For New Procurements:

- (1) Modifying all contracts for materiel and direct vendor deliveries to require any/all coniferous lumber, wood pallets, boxes, crates, etc. delivered to a DoD activity, worldwide, be treated to comply with the EC decision of March 12, 2001.
- (2) Requiring all bulk untreated softwood bought for the construction of the pallets, boxes, crates, etc., to be treated to comply with the EC decision of March 12, 2001.

b. For Existing Inventory:

- (1) Establish measures to inspect and treat all existing untreated softwood pallets, boxes, crates, etc. destined for delivery outside the U.S.
- (2) Establishing procedures to inspect/certify coniferous non-manufactured wood material for compliance (i.e., holes less than 3mm in size; bark free; and, less than 20% moisture content) by trained inspectors.
- (3) Inspect, certify, replace or treat softwood pallets, boxes, crates, etc., on all pre-positioned vessels, during routine rotation cycles.
- (4) All DoD shippers will create an inspection routine to ensure that all pallets leaving U.S. shipping activities, destined for Europe, meet the European requirements.

We store and ship our material on softwood and hardwood pallets, crates, boxes, etc. Many of our packaged assets have been in storage for more than five years. It has been shown that the pinewood nematode cannot survive in wood that is more than five years old or has a moisture content of less than 20 percent. Therefore, we request you present the following to the EC for



Encl 2

their information as an accepted means of shipping our material, including Foreign Military Sales, to Europe after October 1, 2001.

We will certify that the Non-Manufactured Wood Product (NMWP) has been in use/storage five-years or more.

Until treated wood packing materials begins arriving in our new deliveries, we will take the following action on stock less than five-years old:

(a) Inspect the NMWP for the presence of bark, and for any holes greater than 3mm.

(b) Certify that the NMWP have less than 20 percent moisture content

Certification can be in written, stenciled or marked form (samples enclosed) and will accompany or be affixed to the shipment. All inspectors will be trained to determine moisture content and for detecting the presence of bark and grub holes.

A more detailed plan will be furnished to your representatives in the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services by the end of this month for their use in meeting with Dr. Lang and Mr. Vereecke of the European Commission in September. We appreciate your effort to support the Department of Defense in responding to the requirements of the European Community.

Sincerely,



E. C. Aldridge, Jr.

Enclosures:  
As stated

## COMMISSION DECISION

of 12 March 2001

on temporary emergency measures in respect of wood packing comprised in whole or in part of non-manufactured coniferous wood originating in Canada, China, Japan and the United States of America

(notified under document number C(2001) 694)

(2001/219/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 2000/29/EC of 8 May 2000 on protective measures against the introduction into the Community of organisms harmful to plants or plant products and against their spread within the Community<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 16(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Where a Member State considers that there is an imminent danger of the introduction into its territory of *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Buhner) Nickle et al., the pine wood nematode (PWN), from a non-member country, it shall temporarily take any additional measures necessary to protect itself from that danger.
- (2) Finland informed the other Member States and the Commission that in monitoring inspections carried out in 2000 numerous infestations of non-manufactured coniferous wood packing material originating in Canada, Japan and the United States of America with PWN have been found. Moreover, infestations of non-manufactured coniferous wood packing material originating in Canada and China were also reported by Sweden and France respectively.
- (3) Finland took official emergency measures stipulating that as of 31 May 2000, packing material consisting of wood of conifers, except *Thuja L.*, but including wood to support or wedge cargo, originating in non-member countries where PWN is known to occur (namely Canada, China, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Mexico, Taiwan and the United States of America), must, when entering into Finland, be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate certifying that the wood has undergone one of the treatments specified in the Finnish emergency measures.
- (4) Directive 2000/29/EC currently requires that, in order to protect the Community from the introduction of PWN, non-manufactured coniferous wood originating in non-member countries where the nematode is found must be free of bark and grub holes, and have a moisture content of less than 20 %. The abovementioned information from Finland, France and Sweden shows that these

measures are not sufficient to protect the Community adequately against the introduction of PWN when such wood is imported from Canada, China, Japan and the United States of America. Therefore temporary emergency measures are necessary.

- (5) These emergency measures should apply to imports of non-manufactured wood packing obtained in whole or in part of coniferous wood, originating in Canada, China, Japan and the United States of America, into the Community. However, it is not necessary to apply such measures to wood of *Thuja L.*, because *Thuja L.* is not susceptible to PWN.
- (6) The emergency measures should be applied in two steps. In the first step, the Member States should immediately take any appropriate measures for official monitoring of the said wood in order to further reduce the risk of introduction into or spread within the Community of PWN. This would enable the countries where the nematode is known to occur, to organise treatment of wood packing, comprised in whole or in part of non-manufactured coniferous wood, except that of *Thuja L.*, in compliance with the requirements of this Decision as the second step.
- (7) Measures to be taken in cases of non-compliance should be specified.
- (8) If it becomes apparent that the emergency measures referred to in the present Decision are not sufficient to prevent the entry of *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Buhner) Nickle et al., or have not been complied with, more stringent or alternative measures should be envisaged.
- (9) The effect of the emergency measures should be assessed continually until 15 June 2002, in particular on the basis of information to be provided by Member States. Possible subsequent measures will be considered in the light of the results of that assessment.
- (10) The above emergency measures will also be reviewed in the light of the outcome of discussions currently ongoing in respect of the development of a FAO International Standard on 'Guidelines for regulating non-manufactured wood packing in use for the transport of commodities.'

(1) OJ L 169, 10.7.2000, p. 1.

- (11) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plant Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

1. For the purposes of this Decision 'susceptible wood' means wood packing comprised in whole or in part of non-manufactured wood of conifers (*Coniferales*), except that of *Thuja L.*, originating in Canada, China, Japan and the United States of America in the form of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings, pallets, box pallets and other load boards, pallet collars, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds.

2. Susceptible wood may only be introduced into the territory of the Community if it complies with the emergency measures laid down in the Annex to this Decision.

3. The provisions specified in points 1, 2 and in point 3 second indent of the Annex to this Decision shall apply only to susceptible wood destined for the Community and originating in the above countries on or after 1 October 2001. The provisions specified in point 3 first indent of the Annex to this Decision shall apply from the date of notification of this Decision to the Member States, without prejudice to the provisions of Article 4.

4. The measures laid down in Part A, Section 1, point 1.3 of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC shall not apply to susceptible wood which has been treated in accordance with the requirements of the Annex to this Decision.

#### Article 2

When, on the basis of the monitoring provided for in point 3 of the Annex to this Decision, it appears that the provisions referred to in the Annex to this Decision have not been complied with in relation to susceptible wood, the Member State concerned shall ensure that the susceptible wood is either:

- treated in an officially approved manner that eliminates *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al.,

- refused entry into the Community,
- destroyed by either:
  - incineration,
  - deep burial in sites approved by responsible official bodies referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC, or
  - processing in an officially approved manner that eliminates *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al.

All such measures shall be carried out under the official supervision of the Member State concerned.

#### Article 3

Without prejudice to the provisions of Commission Directive 94/3/EC<sup>(1)</sup>, each Member State importing susceptible wood shall provide the Commission and the other Member States, before 28 February 2002, with a detailed technical report on the results of the monitoring it has undertaken pursuant to point 3 of the Annex to this Decision.

#### Article 4

Member States shall adjust at the latest by 30 September 2001 the measures which they have adopted with a view to protecting themselves against the introduction and the spread of *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. in such a manner that the measures comply with Articles 1, 2 and 3, and shall forthwith inform the Commission of the adjusted measures.

#### Article 5

This Decision shall be reviewed by 15 June 2002 at the latest.

#### Article 6

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 March 2001.

For the Commission

David BYRNE

Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 32, 5.2.1994, p. 37; Corrigendum (OJ L 59, 3.3.1995, p. 30).

## ANNEX

For the purpose of the provisions of Article 1, the following emergency measures shall be complied with:

1. Susceptible wood originating in Canada, Japan or the United States of America;

(i) shall be heat treated or kiln dried to a minimum core temperature of 56 °C for at least 30 minutes in a closed chamber or kiln which has been tested, evaluated and approved officially for this purpose.

In addition the susceptible wood shall display an officially approved heat-treated or kiln-dried marking enabling the identification of where and by whom the above treatment has been carried out; or

(ii) shall have been pressure (impregnated) treated with an approved chemical in accordance with an officially recognised technical specification. In addition the susceptible wood shall display a marking enabling the identification of where and by whom the above treatment has been carried out; or

(iii) shall have been fumigated with an approved chemical in accordance with an officially recognised technical specification. In addition the susceptible wood shall display a marking enabling the identification of where and by whom the above fumigation has been carried out.

2. Susceptible wood originating in China shall be subjected to one of the measures mentioned in point 1 of this Annex, and be accompanied by a certificate referred to in Articles 7 and 8 of Directive 2000/29/EC attesting to the measures carried out.

By way of derogation, and without prejudice to the provisions laid down in Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC, the measures referred to in point 1 of this Annex are not applicable to susceptible wood originating in areas established by China in which *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. is known not to occur taking into account the results of surveys carried out in these areas. The Commission shall compile a list of areas in which *Bursaphelenchus xylophilus* (Steiner et Buhrer) Nickle et al. is known not to occur and convey such a list to the Standing Committee on Plant Health and to the Member States.

3. Compliance with the provisions referred to in:

— Part A, Section 1, point (a) 14 of Annex I, Part A, Section 1, point (a) 8 of Annex II and, until 30 September 2001, Part A, Section 1, point 1.3 of Annex IV to Directive 2000/29/EC; and

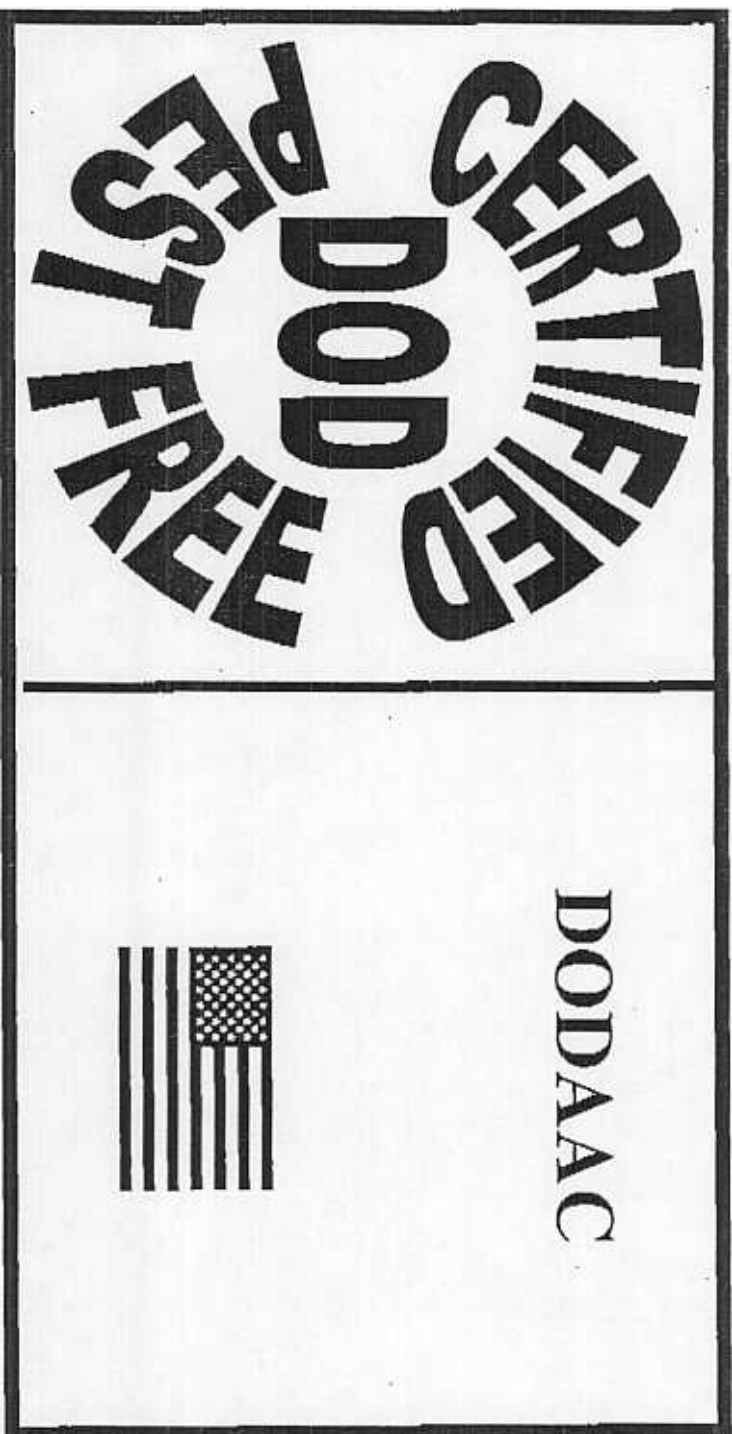
— points 1 and 2 of this Annex,

shall be monitored by and in accordance with a plan set out by the responsible official bodies referred to in Directive 2000/29/EC.

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# DOD Stamp/Stencil for PWN Free Softwood



# DOD Stamp for Hardwood

<b>NC</b>	<b>DODAC</b> or <b>DD**</b> (DLA Only) <b>USA</b>
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